

the Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations (RICO) provision of the Crime Control Act of 1970. Under Chairman McClellan, the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations also investigated fraud in the purchase of military uniforms, corruption in the Department of Agriculture's grain storage program, securities frauds, and civil disorders and acts of terrorism. From 1962 to 1970, the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations conducted an extensive probe of political interference in the awarding of government contracts for the TFX ("tactical fighter, experimental"). In 1968, the Subcommittee also looked into charges of corruption in U.S. servicemen's clubs in Vietnam and elsewhere around the world.

Senator Henry "Scoop" Jackson, a Democrat from Washington, replaced Senator McClellan as Chair of the Permanent Subcommittee in 1973. Senator Jackson continued most of the Subcommittee staff but added Howard Feldman as Chief Counsel. During these years, Chief Clerk Ruth Young Watt noted that the Subcommittee's Ranking Minority Member, Senator Charles Percy, an Illinois Republican, was even more active on the Committee than was the Chairman, who was balancing his Chairmanship of the Interior Committee and his active role on the Armed Services Committee.

It had not been uncommon in the Subcommittee's history for the Chairman and Ranking Minority Member to work together closely despite their partisan differences, but Senator Percy was unusually active in the minority—even chairing one investigation of the hearing aid industry. Senator Percy continued to work in tandem with Senator Sam Nunn, who succeeded Senator Jackson as Chairman of the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations in 1979. As Chairman, Senator Nunn continued the Subcommittee's investigations into the role of organized crime in labor-management relations and also investigated pension frauds.

The regular reversals of political fortunes in the 1980s and 1990s saw Georgia Democrat Sam Nunn alternate the Chairmanship with Delaware Republican WILLIAM ROTH. Senator Nunn chaired the Subcommittee from 1979 to 1980 and again from 1987 to 1995. Senator ROTH served as Chair from 1981 to 1986, and again from 1995 to 1996. Senator ROTH led a wide range of investigations into commodity investment fraud, offshore banking schemes, money laundering, airline safety, child pornography, and computer security. Senator Nunn pursued federal drug policy, the global spread of chemical and biological weapons, abuses in the federal student aid programs, and health care fraud. Senator Nunn also appointed the first woman counsel, Eleanor Hill, who served as Chief Counsel to the Minority from 1982 to 1986 and then as Chief Counsel from 1987 to 1995. Ms. Hill is now the Inspector General at the Department of Defense.

In January 1997, I became the first freshman and woman to Chair the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations, and I appointed Timothy Shea as Chief Counsel. During the first session of the 105th Congress, the Subcommittee held hearings into Medicare fraud and penny stock fraud, as well as an oversight review of the Office of the Inspector General at the Treasury Department that led to the resignation of the Inspector General.

Now we have reached the Subcommittee's fiftieth anniversary, which marks another significant milestone. Unlike most standing committees of the Senate, whose previously unpublished records open for scholarly research after a period of twenty years has elapsed, the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations, as an investigatory body, may close its records for fifty years to protect personal privacy and the investigatory process. Over the past half century, scholars have studied and written about many of the Subcommittee's investigations by using its voluminous public hearings, newspaper accounts, oral histories, and the personal papers of the Senators who served on the Subcommittee, but they have also expressed keen interest in examining the Subcommittee's own historical records. With this fiftieth anniversary, the Subcommittee's earliest records, housed in the Center for Legislative Archives at the National Archives and Records Administration, will begin to open seriatim. The records of our predecessor committee—the Truman Committee—were opened by Senator Nunn in 1980. I trust that the new scholarship that emerges from these records will further national awareness of the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations' role and its numerous accomplishments.

The Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations does not intend to rest on its historical laurels. As Chair, I pledge a continuation of the Subcommittee's mission of vigilant exposure of government malfeasance, social and economic wrongdoing, and serious violations of the public trust. We will focus on problems that affect the American people in their daily lives so that our work will help and protect the people of Maine and Americans across the nation.

Mr. President, I ask to have printed in the RECORD a list of all the Chairmen, Ranking Minority Members, and Chief Counsels of the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations over the past fifty years.

The list follows:

#### CHAIRS OF THE PERMANENT SUBCOMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATIONS

Homer Ferguson (R—Michigan), 1948–1949  
Clyde R. Hoey (D—North Carolina), 1949–1952  
Joseph R. McCarthy (R—Wisconsin), 1953–1954  
John L. McClellan (D—Arkansas), 1955–1972  
Henry M. Jackson (D—Washington), 1973–1978  
Sam Nunn (D—Georgia), 1979–1980, 1987–1994  
WILLIAM V. ROTH, Jr. (R—Delaware), 1981–1986, 1995–1996

SUSAN M. COLLINS (R—Maine), 1997–present

#### RANKING MINORITY MEMBERS

John L. McClellan (D—Arkansas), 1948–1950, 1953–1955  
Joseph R. McCarthy (R—Wisconsin), 1950–1952, 1955–1957  
Karl E. Mundt (R—South Dakota), 1958–1971  
Charles H. Percy (R—Illinois), 1972–1980  
Sam Nunn (D—Georgia), 1981–1986, 1995–1996  
WILLIAM V. ROTH, Jr. (R—Delaware), 1987–1994  
JOHN GLENN (D—Ohio), 1997–present

#### CHIEF COUNSELS

William P. Rogers, 1948–1950  
Francis D. Flanagan, 1950–1953  
Roy M. Cohn, 1953–1954  
Robert F. Kennedy, 1955–1957  
Donald F. O'Donnell, 1957–1970  
Jerome S. Adelman, 1970–1971  
John P. Constandy, 1971–1973  
Howard J. Feldman, 1973–1976  
Owen J. Malone, 1977–1979  
Lavern Duffy, 1979  
Marty Steinberg, 1979–1981  
S. Cass Weiland, 1981–1984  
Daniel F. Rinzel, 1984–1987  
Eleanor J. Hill, 1987–1995  
Harold Damelin, 1995–1996  
Timothy J. Shea, 1997–present •

#### RETIREMENT OF MICHAEL S. PINTO, SUPERINTENDENT OF MIDDLETOWN SCHOOLS

• Mr. CHAFEE. Mr. President, on January 31st, friends and colleagues will gather to honor Michael S. Pinto, who has served Middletown public schools for 36 years, and is retiring as Superintendent.

Michael Pinto built his career in Rhode Island, just as he received his education in our state. He received degrees from Providence College and Rhode Island College, and pursued additional studies at the University of Rhode Island, Brown University, and Salve Regina University.

For seven years, Superintendent Pinto worked with students as a classroom teacher, then as Supervising Principal for sixteen years. He served as both Coordinator of Elementary Education and Assistant Superintendent before being appointed as Superintendent of Middletown Schools in 1994.

Michael has amassed an impressive record of public service. His work in the Middletown public school system is well known. But, he has also been involved with the Easter Seals Society, the YMCA, the Middletown Lions Club, the Rhode Island Senate Drug Advisory Committee, and many other worthy organizations.

Mr. President, no one has worked harder or has shown more persistence on behalf of the Impact Aid program than Michael Pinto! Barely a month goes by without a letter from Superintendent Pinto reaching my desk, advocating the Impact Aid program and its importance in Middletown schools.

Recently, a Newport Daily News article described Superintendent Pinto as an easy-going and amiable administrator." In fact, in the spirit of true compromise for the good of education and the community, Superintendent

Pinto has said, "[I'll] tell the School Committee that I'm not interested in a lot of 3-to-2 votes. I'll give up something for a 5-to-0 vote." It is that quality—doing what it takes to reach a consensus—that has made him a successful leader.

As Michael prepares for his private life away from the duties of his terribly demanding job, I want to congratulate and thank him for all that he has given to his community.●

#### TRIBUTE TO WILLIAM RUSSELL KELLY

● Mr. ABRAHAM. Mr. President, I rise to pay homage to William Russell Kelly. This giant of the office staffing industry recently passed away after a hard fought battle with cancer. Russell Kelly's legacy, however, will long remain a symbol of efficiency, quality, and integrity.

First begun in 1946, through hard work and determination, Kelly Services has grown into a Fortune 500 company. Providing temporary and supplemental staff, the company proved to be a tremendously successful venture, and soon the phrase "Kelly Girl" became synonymous with quality and professionalism. Employees identified themselves with pride and the term became a mark of distinction in a rapidly growing industry. Today, Kelly Services is composed of more than 750,000 men and women who offer a wide variety of professional and technical support around the world. What began as a small company supporting local businesses in Detroit has proven itself to be an asset to literally thousands of companies worldwide.

Last year, Kelly Services celebrated its 50th anniversary. Amid the celebrations, an individual inquired how Russell Kelly wanted to be remembered. He replied, "I want to be remembered as a pioneer." Mr. President, I am proud to say Russell Kelly met that goal. He was a pioneer who, through determination and perseverance, left his imprint on the world. Through his efforts, the way companies do business was revolutionized.

During this most difficult time, my thoughts and prayers go out to Russell Kelly's family and friends.●

#### TRIBUTE TO GEORGIAN PRESIDENT EDUARD SHEVARDNADZE

● Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I rise today to honor a world statesman and one of the most heroic figures of this century on the occasion of his 75th birthday. Mr. Eduard Shevardnadze, the President of Georgia, celebrated his birthday this past weekend and I know each of my colleagues join me in wishing him health, happiness and many years of success.

Mr. President, as I advance in years I become increasingly aware that each additional birthday is a milestone of sorts. However, when one looks at the dramatic changes in both the world

and the man over the past 75 years of Eduard Shevardnadze's life, it is more than a mere birthday that is celebrated. I would suggest we should recognize his as a life of dignity, service and commitment to fighting for principle. His has been a life "in the arena"—one richly deserving of honor.

President Shevardnadze has enjoyed a wide range of experiences in public life. Most Americans became aware of his remarkable abilities when he held the position of Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Soviet Union from 1985 until 1991.

With the collapse of the Soviet Union in 1991, he left the Communist Party, resigning in protest against the anticipated military dictatorship. It was at this time, as a private citizen, that President Shevardnadze returned to his homeland of Georgia. Here he found a nation in complete disarray, struggling to shake off the years of Soviet domination. Faced with this challenge what was he to do? He did what comes naturally to him, Mr. President—he chose to lead.

Beginning in March 1992, he led the State Council. In October 1992, he was elected Chairman of the Parliament of Georgia from which he was elected head of State. Finally, in November 1995, he was elected President of Georgia with over 70% of the vote. This completed a historic personal and governmental transition.

Mr. President, since his election, I have had the distinct honor of working with President Shevardnadze on a variety of issues. I can say without fear of embellishment that I find him to be one of the true heroes of the 20th century. His vision for a free, prosperous and democratic Georgia is one I support and believe him to be uniquely qualified to deliver. Further, he is one of the principal architects of the Post Cold War world, and for that we should all give thanks.

While many leaders in this part of the world are consumed by their own position and power, President Shevardnadze has demonstrated his commitment to his nation in a unique way—he has consistently appointed, selected and surrounded himself with exceptionally talented men and women half his age. President Shevardnadze's legacy is the determined leadership he not only has shown, but the team of leaders he has cultivated and supported—leaders who will secure Georgia's bright and independent future.●

#### NAVAL SURFACE WARFARE CENTER'S CARDEROCK DIVISION

● Mr. SARBANES. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to the Naval Surface Warfare Center's Carderock Division in Montgomery County, which will celebrate its Centennial Anniversary on January 30, 1998.

For 100 years, the NSWC's Carderock Division, widely known as the David Taylor Research Center, has played a pivotal role in the design and construc-

tion of Navy ships, submarines and advanced craft. This Center has been described—accurately, in my view—as the "First Stop" for Navy ideas in new ship and submarine concepts. Through the basic and applied research conducted at this center the Navy has been able to develop new, innovative hull designs, ways to significantly lower the costs of submarine and ship construction, and has made significant advances in reducing electromagnetic signatures and underwater acoustics—to name only a few of its accomplishments. Its team of scientists, engineers, technicians and support staff at Carderock and formerly Annapolis, have spearheaded the development of surface ship and submarine system technologies to ensure that the U.S. fleet remains the best in the world. Since its inception, the Carderock Division has been charged with the unique dual mission of supporting not only the Navy, but also our maritime sector as a whole and I think it is important to point out how much the research conducted at David Taylor and the technology it has transferred to the private sector has benefitted the nation's entire maritime industry. From having the largest number of patents issued to employees in the entire division, to being the first DOD/Navy and second government organization to receive ISO 9001 (International Organization for Standardization) Certification—as well as receiving Vice President Gore's coveted Hammer Award—the David Taylor Center's achievements are truly second to none.

Over the years, I have had the opportunity to work closely with a number of individuals at the Carderock Division and I can personally attest to the high caliber, quality and commitment of its workforce. Indeed, the many accomplishments of the David Taylor Research Center have only been possible through the professionalism, dedication, imagination and energy of its employees.

One of the projects on which I worked very closely with the Navy was Carderock's new, state of the art Ship Materials Technology Center which we dedicated last year. With this new center and other developments which are underway, Carderock not only has best personnel, but also some of the finest, most-advanced facilities and resources to ensure that the Navy's Research and Development Program stays on the cutting edge of technology into the 21st Century.

We take great pride in the accomplishments of the Carderock division, in the people who work there and in having this outstanding facility located in Maryland. I commend the David Taylor Center for its 100 years of success and remarkable achievements and am confident that, with its new lab facility, the Carderock division and our nation will continue to be on the frontier of Naval research and development for hundreds of years to come.●